

Bangor Daily Whig & Courier.

PUBLISHED BY SMITH & SAYWARD, OVER THE POST OFFICE, WEST MARKET PLACE, BANGOR, ME.

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NO. 109.

THE DAILY WHIG AND COURIER is published at Five Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year in advance, and all orders for discontinuance, must be paid in advance, and the amount due must be paid in full at the time of discontinuance. The paper is published at the office of the Daily Whig and Courier every Tuesday and Thursday, at Two Dollars a year in advance, or at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing. The Publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

W. E. L. FIELD, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

DR. SEARS' Universal Sanguinarian, or BLOOD-ROOT PILLS.

THESE truly Vegetable Pills are eminently adapted to all cases where Phlegm is required. They operate more effectually upon the LIVER and BILIARY DUCTS than any ever before offered to the public. They consequently set the liver in motion, thus removing obstructions, curing Dyspepsia, and all other complaints. Indigestion, Dropsy, and all other diseases which depend on an impure state of the blood. In point of Economy as well as efficacy, these Pills are without a rival, as the price for a box of thirty Pills is only twenty-five cents. They are warranted to be composed of the very best materials. For Certificates of Cures and further particulars, see list of directions, which accompany each box.

All persons who sell the genuine article will be furnished with a Certificate of Agency signed by the Proprietor, in his own hand writing.

All orders promptly attended to by BLASDEL & THURSTON, East Thomaston.

AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE MEDICINE.

BANGOR—G. W. LADD, G. W. HOLDEN, WHITTIER & GUILD, and SMITH & FENNO.

HERMON—S. Brown, Carmel—J. D. Fuller, Bangor—A. W. W. & G. Rogers, Franklin—J. B. Clark, East—W. French, B. B. Brown & H. Hill, Thomaston—J. Harmon, Newburg—J. Knowlton, Newry—G. Davis, Plymouth—S. F. Field, Canaan—S. F. Field, Brewer—Dr. A. Johnson, Prescott—M. Stephens, Auburn—E. L. Hammond, Canaan—J. B. Clark, Bangor—N. B. Standish, Chatham—Dougherty & Dearborn, Dover—Manly Eames, Saco—Joseph Briggs, Bowdoin—J. B. Brown & Co., Lewiston—D. D. Vaughan. Sold by the country traders generally. August 3. 40w&33ad

LOOK AT THIS FOR ONCE.

Thompson's Patent Truss. THIS TRUSS, invented by ISAAC THOMPSON, being so constructed that the pressure can be increased or lessened at the will of the wearer.

Numerous certificates could be inserted in this advertisement, but the subscriber thinks that a short notice is sufficient to bring this Truss before the public, as they will call on the Agent and examine the article, and be fully satisfied that all will acknowledge its superiority.

A large supply of these Trusses constantly on hand, and may be had in any quantity. It may be returned in all cases should it not prove greatly superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by G. W. LADD, Wholesale and retail dealer in Drugs, corner of Smith's Block. d&w Oct. 5

TO THE LADIES. INTELLIGENT DEVELOPMENTS AND PERSONAL BEAUTY CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH DOCT. FELIX GOURAUD'S POUDES SUBLILES.

The sculor whose study is to imitate the excellence of nature, pourtrays in his model of the human form a broad and elevated forehead. This development is not only convenient, but sometimes necessary to the possession of a high order of mental faculty. If a fine forehead is a mark of intellect, it is no less an essential element of personal beauty—and it is of importance to those, and there are many such, possessed of this prominent feature, though obscured by the encroachments of a too luxuriant growth of hair, to remove that portion of an excrescence which tends, in their case, only to deform. This can be done safely, speedily, effectually, and if used in accordance with directions, without the least inconvenience, by Dr. Felix Gouraud's Depilatory Powders. The luster of the lip, when anizing, or the short hair on the back of a ladies' neck, when too apparent, the hair of a mole, or the beard, when hid upon the cheek, may all be removed, and eventually the roots destroyed, by the use of this preparation.

Manufactured by Dr. Felix Gouraud, 67, Walker Street, one door from Broadway, N. York. \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S EAU DE BEAUTE, OR TRUE WATER OF BEAUTY.

For removing Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Sties Burns, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, realizing delicate white hands, neck and arms, and eliciting a healthy juvenile appearance. 1/2 \$1.00 per bottle.

GOURAUD'S VEGETABLE ROUGE!

Composed of materials from flowers and simples, it imparts a delicate carnation tinge to the cheek, removable by perspiration or rubbing with a handkerchief or a linen cloth. 1/2 \$1.00 per bottle. To be had in Bangor at the sole appointed agents, Messrs. WHITTIER & GUILD, Drugists. Sept. 13, 1841. 31ad&26w&ly

IRON HOLLOW WARE.

A hand and will be sold cheap at No. 3, Broad Street, a complete assortment of Hollow Ware, Fire Doves, Cauldron Kettles, Ovens, Ash-pots and Boiler Mouths, &c. &c.

Aug. 13, 1841. HENRY A. WOOD. d&w

LIVERMORE'S COMMENTARIES, THE TRUE GOSPEL, with a Commentary by A. A. Livermore, Vol. 1, 12mo.

CHARLES'S WORKS, a new edition, in 5 vols. 12mo. In beautiful style, for sale by SMITH & FENNO.

HIRAM BUNT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in WOOD AND BRASS CLOCKS,

No. 3, WALL STREET, Bangor, Me. d&w

SUPERIOR QUALITY BAY RUM, DISTILLED BY WIDOW LIVERMORE & Son, warranted pure, by G. W. LADD.

Miss S. NEWHALL, just returned from Boston with a rich assortment of SILKS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., together with the Winter style for Silk Hats, Straws and Caps. d&w Oct. 19.

FURNITURE, CHAIR & FEATHER STORE.

SHAW & MERRILL, Manufacturers and Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS: LOOKING GLASSES AND LOOKING GLASS CASES, PAIRY BELLOWS and BRUSHES, MATS, WILLOW CRADLES, CHAIRS and CARRIAGES.

White Prussia, Live Geese & Common FEATHERS.

which are cleaned by them in a new and improved Renovator, without injury to the feathers, and without pure and free from dirt and made to order. The Feathers may be returned. They will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit the purchaser.

Also—Curled Hair and Palm Leaf MATTRESSES, BED TICKS constantly on hand and made to order. No. 68 MAIN STREET. June 5, 1841. 40w&33ad

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE!! PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office at Bangor.

THIS Office is now in successful operation, having extended its business to sixty towns in the Counties of Penobscot, Waldo, Hancock, Washington, Piscataquis, Somerset, Franklin and Arnoctook; and now presents its claims to the people of the whole Eastern section of the State, in the confidence that its superior location, its success thus far, and the determination of its Officers to render it in every respect worthy their patronage, will ensure it to become ultimately the largest Office in the State. The superiority of large Mutual Offices over Stock Offices, must be plain to every man in the community. No Policies issued for six years, and all extra-hazardous risks rejected.

PRESERVED B. M. L. S. President BENJAMIN PLUMMER JR. Sec'y and Treasurer Bangor May 26, 1841.

CITIZEN'S BANK, Receiver's Notice.

THE undersigned, Receivers for the Citizens' Bank of Augusta, Maine, hereby notify the Creditors of said Bank to exhibit their claims and present the same to said Receivers, on or before the first day of July, in the year 1842.

SILAS LEONARD, DANIEL PIKE. August 3, Me., Sept. 23, 1841. 40w

Paper Hangings.

5000 ROLLS PAPER HANGINGS, of every variety of style and patterns, from 10 cents to one dollar per roll. Most of our papers were purchased at auction, and will be sold very low. We have some splendid papers for parlors and extra width and length. Also, an assortment of CHIMNEY PATTERNS.

Sept. 28. w Exchange St. WHITTIER & GUILD.

TO SELL OR TO LET.

A Brick House, situated on the corner of Harlow and Prospect streets, with one or two stables, and a large garden, may be wanted; a well and a large garden containing a good assortment of grafted fruit trees, and is returned by its former owner. The House and out-buildings are so constructed as to be easily accommodated for two families.

Also, a Store at the East end of Kennebec Range. Please to call on N. HARLOW or H. BOWMAN. d&w July 27.

NEW SILK GOODS.

PHELPS & KIMBALL, 74 State Street, BOSTON.

HAVE received their Fall supply of SILK GOODS, embracing a complete assortment of fashionable and desirable articles in their line, to which they invite the attention of purchasers for Cash or short credit, to whom they will be sold at the lowest market prices. Their assortment consists in part of the following articles:

Black Synchaws and Sarsnets, Black and blue Gros Grain de Suisse, Plain and figured Gros de Neps, China Silks of all kinds, Striped and figured Rep. Silks, Bonnet Silks, Satins, Florences, Serge, Craple Lespe, Plain and figured Satin Vestings, Eolienne, Printed Saxons, Black, blue black, and colored Bombazines, Black and blue black Silk Velvets, Plain and figured Mousseline de Laines, Mennu, and Cloak Stuffs, Black and Swiss Muslins, Shawls of all kinds, Fancy Handkerchiefs & Scarfs, a great variety Pocket Handkerchiefs, of all kinds, Linen Cambric and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Italian and French Cravats, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches wide, Gloves, men's, women's and children's, Silk, Kid, Buck and Woolen, Ribbons, Cap, Bonnet, Belt, Laffeta, & Satin, Gallons, French and English, Shoe Ribbons, Sewing Silk, Twist, Braids, Cords, &c. &c. Boston, Sept. 1, 1841. d&w3w&3



BOOK BINDING & BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURING.

OF all descriptions, neatly and promptly executed, and warranted to give satisfaction. Merchants wanting account books will do well to call and have them made to suit, at prices that will not fail to give satisfaction.

It is highly advantageous to gentlemen and institutions having binding done, to apply direct to the binder, making a saving, at least of 10 to 20 per cent. Bindery over Smith & Fenno's Book Store. W. F. STANWOOD. July 22.

WOOL! WOOL!!

WE are authorized by Messrs. ABBOTT & Co. of Dexter, to receive all the Wool intended for their Factory, which will be forwarded immediately and the Cloth returned when manufactured. F. H. HODGMAN & Co. June 12. 49. West Market Place.

STATE OF MAINE. LAND OFFICE, Bangor, Oct. 3, 1841.

THE undersigned hereby gives public notice that the settling land in the following described Townships, which has been surveyed into settling lots, and belonging to the State, is now in the market for sale and settlement, to wit:

Township No. 4, Range 5, West from the East line of the State.			
No. 5	6		
No. 6	5		
No. 7	3		
No. 8	4		
No. 9	6		
No. 10	5		
No. 11	5		
No. 12	3		
No. 13	6		
No. 14	4		
No. 15	2		
No. 16	1		

The prices for land in these Townships will vary according to the situation and quality of the lots, not less than fifty cents, and probably not exceeding one dollar per acre.

The land will be sold upon a credit of four yearly payments, with interest, the three first payments to be expended in labor on the roads in the Township where the land sold is situated, under the direction of the Land Agent, and the last payment to be in cash. Each purchaser will be required by the terms of his deed, within said four years to build a house on his lot, and to clear in a proper manner fifteen acres, ten or more of which shall be laid down to grass.

Whenever twenty, or a less number of persons shall give a satisfactory bond to the Land Agent, that they will in three years erect a substantial Saw and Grist Mill in any Township lotted for settlers, having no mill in said Township, each of said persons will be entitled to a deed of one lot of land, subject to the performance of the settling duties above mentioned, and the Company will be entitled to a deed of the mill lot.

Not more than four lots will be sold to any one person in any township or tract.

The Aroostook Road has been completed this year, to the Aroostook River, and as that river is navigable for boats, a good communication is now opened to the settler for an easy access to each of the above mentioned Townships.

Saw and Grist Mills have been erected and are now in operation, in Township Letter F, Range 2, No. 9, Range 1, and No. 11, Range 5, and contracts have been made for the erection of Mills, the ensuing year, in Township No. 9, Range 6, No. 11, Range 6, and in Letter D, Range 1.

There has been a steady demand for settling land through the season, and more lots have been sold than in any former year. As the United States have recently established a post near the mouth of the Aroostook, and another at the mouth of the Fish River, and have sent a Company of soldiers to each, new roads will undoubtedly be soon opened through this section of the State, mail routes established, new markets opened for produce, and the settler will feel additional security from any band of difficulty.

With the known fertility of the soil, the advantage of good roads and mills, and the rapid settlement of this part of the State, it is believed that a most favorable opportunity is now offered to young men who wish to become farmers, to secure themselves good locations, where in a few years, with industry and economy, they cannot fail to secure to themselves an honorable competency.

ELIJAH L. HAMLIN, Land Agent of Maine.

The following newspapers are requested to publish the above notice weekly, for two months, and forward their bills to the Land Office for payment. Calais Advertiser, Waldo Signal, Piscataquis Herald, People's Press, Kennebec Journal, Portland Advertiser, Oxford Democrat, York County Herald, Franklin Register, Lincoln Telegraph, New Hampshire Statesman and State Journal, Atlas, Boston.

HUMAN HAIR. CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c. should neglect the Head and Hair the most essential the most exposed, and the most beautiful when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the Balm of Columbia. Ladies, will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly, No, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects, its sweet perfume.

A hundred articles have been put forth on the credit of this, the only first, the only really valuable article. A mass of testimony from all classes to these facts.

LOOK OUT! Counterfeits are abroad; look always for the name of COMSTOCK & Co. on the splendid wrappers, and never buy it without that name.

[From the Boston Herald, &c. &c. 10.]

We see by an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Comstock & Co., the Agents for Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, have deputed to sell that article in Boston and elsewhere. We know a lady of this city whose hair was so nearly gone as to expose entirely her phrenological developments, which, considering that they betokened a most amiable disposition, was not in reality very unfortunate. Nevertheless she mourned the loss of locks that she had worn, and, after a year's fruitless resort to misallied restoratives, purchased, some months ago, a bottle or two of Oldridge's Balm, and she has now rings in rich profusion, glossy, and of raven blackness. We are not puffing none of the community has been sent to us, and, indeed, we do not want any for though we were obliged to wear a wig a year ago, we have now, through its virtue, hair enough, and of a passable quality, of our own.

Daring Fraud.

The Balm of Columbia has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the signature of COMSTOCK & Co. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the public from deception.

Address COMSTOCK & Co., Wholesale Drugists, New York, 71 Maiden Lane.

For sale by G. W. LADD, corner of Smith's Block, and A. P. GUILD, Exchange Street, Bangor. Oct. 29. d&w&wly

BOLTING CLOTHS, And Burr Mill Stones.

B. F. WHITE No. 77, Milk Street, Boston, continues to import direct from the Manufacturers, all kinds of Dutch Bolting Cloths that are used in the New England States. From long experience in the manufacture and sale of this article, he is enabled to furnish Millers with more perfect and durable Cloths than can be had elsewhere, and at lower prices. Also French Burr Mill Stones made to order. Oct. 27. 40w&33ad&w&w

CLARK'S DETECTOR for JULY, received this morning.

SMITH & FENNO. BRUSH LUSTRE, FOR polishing Stoves and Grates, for sale by WHITTIER & GUILD. March 27.

New READING BOOK for Schools.

THE MONITORIAL READER, or a Monitor to Youth, holding up to their view Models whereby to form their own Characters. By DANIEL ADAMS, Author of Adams's New Arithmetic.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PREFACE. "THE MONITORIAL READER possesses distinctive traits. The object is to supply what is believed to be the great desideratum in our schools, a series of exercises relating to what concerns the practical matters of life, truth, integrity, honesty, industry, temperance, forthrightness, frugality, prompt endurance of adversity, and whatever else tends to form and fix the character of youth.

We wish to impress it on the minds of those, into whose hands these exercises shall come, now, in this season of life, what is here so abundantly inculcated, that Every man is emphatically the architect of his own fortune, that with themselves it lies whether they shall ever be anything or nothing, that a monied capital to begin with does not weigh a whit in the balance for or against them—that coming into life with health, strength, capacity for labor, good education, a useful and respectable trade, habits of industry, sobriety, punctuality, frugality, and above all, with a GOOD AND UNSULLIED CHARACTER, they have the best of all capital, a moral capital, the noblest of all power, moral power, and the most certain means of honest and honorable accumulation and fortune, and may be sure, under circumstances ordinarily propitious, to rise to that competency of influence, respect, and general confidence, and that honorable measure of wealth and independence, which should fully satisfy a reasonable and virtuous ambition."

EXTRACTS FROM RECOMMENDATIONS. "The influence will all be found on the side of virtue, morality and religion. Occasional comments are given. Difficult or unusual words are defined. Prose and poetry are suitably intermingled. It is hardly to be imagined that this book should fail of popularity. It certainly would not, had it not so many competitors that have got the start of it in the race. As it is, its motto is such as to give it fair promise of ultimate success in the contest. Boston Recorder.

Dr. Adams: Having examined to some extent your Monitorial Reader, I am pleased with its plan, its object, and the manner in which it has been executed. It seems adapted to the intellectual and moral improvement of those for whose use it was designed. I trust it will prove to be what its author fondly anticipates. (Rev.) Z. S. BARSTOW, Keene.

It is just such a book as our New England boys and girls will be glad to see, for it inculcates in a pleasing manner, industry, frugality, truth, honesty, temperance, peace, kindness, fortitude, and a cheerful piety. The Vocabulary, at the end, and the arrangement for defining words, will add to its value in the hands of a judicious teacher.

(Rev.) ARTHUR A. LIVERMORE, Keene. We have also recommendations from a number of individuals and periodicals, among which are D. Crosby, Preceptor of the High School, Nashua; J. Newton Brown, Professor of Typology at New Hampton. It is also adopted by the Associations of School Teachers in Cheshire and Hillsboro counties, and by the School Committee of Concord. About 6000 copies have been published, and mostly disposed of.

Published and for sale by ROBY, KIMBALL & MERRILL, North End, Main Street, Concord, N. H. For sale by the Book-sellers in Portland, Hallowell, Augusta, Bangor, Waterville, Gardiner, Belfast and Eastport, Me. October 12. 40w&33ad

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of an Administrator on the estate of ELIJAH REED, late of Sedgwick, in the county of Hancock, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs, he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to ISAAC M. ALLEN, Administrator, Sedgwick, Oct. 8, 1841. w&w3w26

At a Court of Probate, holden at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one.

DELEH LEACH, Administrator of the Estate of Eleah Leach, late of Penobscot, in said County, deceased—having presented his third account of Administration upon said deceased's Estate for Probate.

ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Courier, printed in Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at Casco, in the County of Hancock, on the 12th Wednesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. SAMUEL M. POND, Judge.

Attest, J. S. RICE, Register. A true Copy. Attest: J. S. RICE, Register.

E. F. DUREN, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

AND AGENT FOR PERIODICALS, No. 3, Smith's Block, Next Door West of the Post Office, Bangor.

Terms liberal as can be purchased elsewhere. Those purchasing to sell again, supplied at Boston prices. Copies of School Books for examination, furnished Teachers and School Committees. Oct. 18. 3m

FARMER'S ALMANAC 1842, in any quantity, for sale by E. F. DUREN.

Oct. 18. w3m

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

THE subscriber having a large stock of the above comprising Biographies, Histories, Travels, Essays, Tales, Sermons, &c. &c., will dispose of them at reduced prices for CASH, many of them at the cost in Boston, and some below cost.

This affords a good opportunity to fill up private libraries. E. F. DUREN. Oct. 14. w3m Bookseller and Stationer.

TRAMS WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for drawing Logs on Townships No. 2, Range 11, No. 7, Range 6; and No. 2, Range 2, or Forks Township. Liberal advances will be made for drawing, and satisfactory pay for the balance.

Apply to ISAAC SMITH, Great Works, or to R. DWYEN, Bangor. Oct. 19. w4f

CAUTION AND NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Flavia Bridges, without any good cause or reasonable excuse, has left my bed and board, and absconded with my two children, this is to caution all persons from harboring her or them, and to give notice that I shall pay no debts of her contracting, or pay any expense for their or either of their support, having suitably provided for them at my home in Bucksport. EPHRAIM BRIDGES, Jr. Bucksport, Oct. 12, 1841. w3w

A. H. BRIGGS, Attorney at Law, CARMEL, ME. Oct. 9. w3w

AT a Court of Probate holden at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock, on the first Wednesday of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

ON the petition of MARY BELATTE, Administratrix of the estate of CHARLES BELATTE, late of Surry, in said County, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death, by the sum of seven hundred and sixty-four dollars, and praying for a license to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges.

ORDERED, That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Bangor Courier, printed in Bangor, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Ellsworth, in said County, on the first Wednesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

SAMUEL M. POND, Judge of said Court. Attest: J. S. RICE, Register. A true Copy. Attest: J. S. RICE, Register.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a license from the Judge of Probate for the County of Hancock, the subscriber will sell at public auction, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the fifth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, two thirds of all the real estate belonging to GEORGE C. HOPKINS, late of Eden, deceased, as surveyed by L. J. Thomas, Esq., containing thirty-five acres, more or less, being part of the said Hopkins' Bonnetstead.

Also, at the same time and place, if necessary, the reversion of the dover, in the homestead. For a more particular description of the premises apply to the subscriber.

SALLY HOPKINS, Administratrix. Eden, Oct. 6, 1841. w3w019

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and taken upon herself the trust of an Administratrix on the estate of JEFFERSON CUSHING, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to SOPHIA CUSHING, Administratrix. Bangor, Oct. 30, 1841. d&w3w02

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS Thomas Dockendorf and Jacob Dockendorf, of Enfield, in the County of Penobscot, by their deed of mortgage dated the 29th day of August, 1837, (and recorded in the Penobscot Registry for Deeds, vol. 92, page 334,) conveyed to Joseph Treat, of Bangor, and John Treat, of Enfield, in the County aforesaid, a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Enfield, being lot number one in the third range, in Treat's grant, (so called,) containing one hundred acres, and particularly described in said deed, reference to which may be had. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage deed have been broken, the undersigned mortgagees have taken and claim to hold possession of the premises, for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage, and do hereby foreclose the same. JOSEPH TREAT, JOHN TREAT. By their Attorney, Joseph Treat. Bangor, Oct. 2, 1841. d&w3w011

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Ansel W. Perkins, of Cold Stream Settlement, (now Enfield,) in the County of Penobscot, by his deed of mortgage dated the 21st day of June, 1823, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry for Deeds, book 13, page 172, conveyed to me a certain tract of land situated in Enfield, in the County aforesaid, fronting on Cold Stream Pond, being lot numbered two, containing about ninety acres, according to R. B. Tarbox's survey, and as particularly described in said deed, reference to which may be had. And whereas the conditions of said mortgage deed have been broken, I claim to hold possession of said premises for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage. JOSEPH TREAT. Bangor, Oct. 2, 1841. d&w3w011

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Ansel W. Perkins, of Cold Stream Settlement, (now Enfield,) in the County of Penobscot, by his mortgage deed dated the first day of July, 1825, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry for Deeds, book 13, page 47, conveyed to the undersigned a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Enfield, in the County aforesaid, fronting on Cold Stream Pond, being lot numbered one, containing ninety-five and an half acres according to R. B. Tarbox's survey, and is more particularly described in said deed, reference to which may be had. And whereas the conditions of said deed having been broken I claim to hold possession of said premises for the purpose of foreclosing said mortgage. JOSEPH TREAT. Bangor, Oct. 2, 1841. d&w3w011

At a Court of Probate held at Bangor, within and for the County of Penobscot, on the last Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-one.

PELEG T. JONES, Administrator of the estate of WILLIAM TRUE, late of Lee, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account of the administration of said estate for Probate.

ORDERED, That the said widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Whig and Courier, a paper printed in Bangor, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be holden at the Probate Office in Bangor aforesaid, on the last Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. SAMUEL CONY, Judge.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1841.

**A Genuine Specimen of the Opposition--
The Tennessee Opposition Senators
questioning Whig Candidates--Scorching
reply.**

The Nashville Whig contains a letter from the thirteen opposition members of the Tennessee Senate, they constituting a majority of that body, to all persons who may be candidates for the vacant seats in the United States Senate, propounding certain questions as to their opinions on the measures passed at the Extra Session of Congress, and stating at the conclusion of their letter that they are opposed to permitting the elections to take place until they have full and satisfactory answers to their question.

It is well known that the Whigs have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of Tennessee, and the letter of the opposition senators is a crafty device, to cover up the wickedness of refusing to discharge a high constitutional duty, in the hope, probably, that rather than no election shall take place, the whigs will consent to give them one of the vacant seats.

It is the imperative duty of these Senators to go into convention with the House for the choice of Senators, that the State may be represented in Congress, but they preferring party to duty, or their country, tell the whig candidates, one of whom is Hon. Ephraim H. Foster, that unless they will give satisfactory answers to their questions, which of course, means to denounce the whig measures, then no election shall take place!

Mr. Foster has replied to the unblushing impudence of these Senators, with scorching power. He says in the commencement of his letter as follows:

"I have to acknowledge your letter of the 10th instant, propounding for my consideration sundry grave questions of public policy, and requesting me to enlighten your minds by a full and satisfactory reply, or in the opposite alternative, leaving me to anticipate the indefinite postponement of an election which involves the sacred rights of the people of Tennessee in the principal councils of the nation, and is imperatively enjoined by the letter of the Constitution."

I may lament, Gentlemen, but I fear I cannot relieve the anxieties which seem to embarrass your movements, and threaten to disappoint the public expectation, by retarding the execution of a great and important duty. To promise otherwise, would be to speak against "the lights before me," and to labor against hope itself. For years past, it has been my lot to struggle in a warfare where, as the country will bear me witness, I scorned alike to stoop for concealment or beg for quarters. During that eventful conflict, in the length and fervency of the repeated interviews I had the honor of holding with some of you, and in the frequent opportunities you all had of reading and hearing my sentiments, I endeavored to proclaim my opinions and declare my political associations. If, after all this, we do not yet sufficiently understand each other, it must certainly be the result of incurable dullness somewhere; and as I make it a point never to be outdone in manners, I must, I suppose, as a matter of politeness, take the fault to myself, and secure you against an imputation which would wound the pride of your constituents and derogate from the dignity of the Senatorial gown. But excuse me now, gentlemen, if you please. Fruitless labor is apt to discourage further toils, no matter where the difficulty lies, and I feel myself compelled, in all due humility, to decline the explanation I have hitherto failed to impress upon your intellects. Nevertheless, by your leave, gentlemen, I may tender my profound acknowledgments for the disinterested candor which dictated your communication, and in behalf of my own imbecility, implore that charity I would be the last to impeach or assail.

Our limits will not allow of our publishing the whole letter, which we should be glad to do, and we must rest satisfied with one or two additional extracts.

"Considering that we are uncompromising political adversaries for such to me you will admit, are the whole thirteen of the self-constituted and august inquest I am now addressing, you have decently veiled but hardly excused an extraordinary liberty by the elevated position you have been pleased to assign me. It remains to be seen whether I stand alone before a patriotic inquisition, or who it is, friend or foe, that shares with me the honors of your scrutiny. You doubtless know of some who have placed themselves stealthily if not publicly, in the category you have imposed upon me, and as I am bound to believe that you are 'all all honorable men,' I trust you will not have failed to visit these with similar searchings. Although some of them may be at the bottom, the very bottom of your councils, the sacred office you have honorably and voluntarily assumed, will not excuse the least partiality. They should be held on high as I am, so that a just and equal exposure may earn the public of their men, and enable mid-day ambition to scan by-times, the steel it may have to encounter."

I assert no uncommon sagacity, when I profess to understand the promises, the obligations and the political attitude of every individual member composing the honorable body with whom you are acting. A similar knowledge, less accessible to your taste, however, than mine, excited, no doubt, the solicitude which led you into this extraordinary correspondence. Without intending to rebuke that solicitude, or without designing now to charge any one of you, or any particular member of your political family with unworthy attempts upon the unsuspecting integrity of your brethren on an opposite faith, I seize the occasion to declare, solemnly and publicly, that I would not ply the fidelity of the humblest among all the representatives of the people, though my election might hang on a vote, and I could successfully accomplish the foul seduction. I hope, gentlemen, it may be in your power, all of you to say as much in equal and unfeigned sincerity.

Your letter, I own, with many thanks for the act of especial condescension was delivered to me in studied and decent form, by three of its most distinguished signers; but I had scarcely time, from other indispensable vocations, to pass a hurried glance over its pages, certainly no sufficient opportunity to consider the art or the just merits of such an important communication, before I found its contents copied into the columns of a newspaper. By addressing you thus through the intervention of the press, I not only

avail myself of the earliest possible publicity, but I have the honor to imitate and rival a high example."

The Musical Cabinet Part V. November, 1841. Bradbury & Goulden, Boston.

The matter in this number is of more than usual interest. The literary contents of the number are, The Scarlati. Lectures on the Musical Profession. Mr. Herwig's Concert. Harmonies on the Violin. Italian Music. For instrumental music, it contains Thema with variations, Beethoven.

Vocal music: Song, Hymn of Eve, Dr. A. M. No. 1. "In God's word will I rejoice," Russell. Song, Nature's Music, G. J. Webb. Duet, "We read in Wisdom's pages."

Georgia will be Whig Next Year.
A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:

"In this State we are defeated, but not conquered. The Van Buren press ascribes our defeat to the extra session of Congress. It is not so. At the last session of the Legislature, Governor McDonnell proposed to borrow \$3,000,000 State securities, to be paid out to the people. The Harrison party refused to sanction the proposition. The banner of 'McDonnell and Relief' was raised by the Vanites, and the election turned on that and nothing else. But for that question, Georgia would have been Whig now. She will be Whig next year, mark my word."

The Castine Coins.

There have been in the most of the papers an account of the discovery of a deposit of ancient coins in the neighborhood of Castine, in the State of Maine. A friend has sent us a specimen of these treasures, to be deposited with the collections of the Antiquarian Society. It is a French coin of silver, about the size and weight of a fifty cent piece, bearing the head of Louis XIV. on one side, and the crown of France on the other, and has the date 1646. The inscriptions are as clear as when they were stamped, being but little worn or obscured by rust. They are L'UNION-EST-DIEU-SAVOIS-EST-PROTEGE. The following is from the letter enclosing the coin: "While at Castine a few days since, I learned that some silver coins had been found near that place; visited the spot, found some men engaged in digging, and saw them dig several pieces. About eight in value has been found, mostly lying upon a rock, but scattering pieces were found in the soil for 20 or 30 feet from the rock. The discoverer of the coin is a Captain Grindle, who owns the land. The place is called Johnson's Point, on the Bagaduce river. The coins are of different denominations, varying in date from 1641 to 1672, many of them looking quite new. It is supposed by many that the coins were deposited by Baron Castine, or some of his followers, at the time his fort and residence at Castine were destroyed, and he driven away by the English, which was about 1677 or 1678. The rock upon which the coin was deposited was covered with soil, and a clump of a alders growing thereon."

Some of the statements we have seen mentioned that a great part of the money is of the date of 1652, being the old Massachusetts pine-tree currency. These pieces are becoming more rare at this day, although they are occasionally to be met with. They always bear the date of 1652, for this reason. After the people of this colony had set up a mint, and begun their coinage, the King interfered, and forbade any further issues. This command was evaded by dating all pieces subsequently struck to correspond with those in circulation previous to the order.

Supposing that some notice of Baron Castine may be of interest to this connexion, we subjoin a brief abstract of his history.

Mons. Vincent de St. Castine was born in Orleans, on the borders of the Pyrenees, in France. His family was noble his hereditary title being that of Count or Baron. He had good abilities, and was well educated, especially in military arts. He was at first a Colonel in the King's body guards. He was transferred from thence to the command of a regiment called, the "Carignan Salieres," and about 1665 was sent with his troops to Quebec. At the close of the war his regiment was disbanded, and himself discharged from the King's service. Taking umbrage at this, he, as La Hontan describes it, "threw himself upon the savages." He settled upon the peninsula, where D'Aulney had resided, and commenced a trading establishment. He was a devout Catholic, and had several Jesuit missionaries with him.

Having learned to speak the language of the natives, he taught them the use of the gun and some arts of war, and gained a complete ascendancy over them; they looking upon him as a god rather than man. He married six wives, daughters of the chiefs, and lived with them all by turns. He was thirty years in the country, and had several daughters and one son. Castine, the younger, became chief of the tribe, and conformed in all respects to the manners and customs of the Indians, but married his daughters to Frenchmen, with liberal portions, the property amassed by him being estimated at 300,000 crowns.

The Peninsula, now Castine, has connected with it many associations of historical interest. It originally bore the name of a resident Frenchman, called "Major Bigardure," from whom the river "Bagaduce," probably derives its name, and contains about 2000 acres. The trading house of the Plymouth Colony was established there in 1621. There were the headquarters and the fort of D'Aulney from 1640 to 1648. Baron Castine resided there for thirty years; and there the British had a garrison in the war of the Revolution, from 1779 to 1783.

The change of the name of this peninsula from Penobscot to Castine, in memory of the old Baron, was objected to by many, on the ground that Castine was ever a foe to the English, and the cause of much suffering and loss of life to the infant colonies. The natives and annuities furnished by him to the natives, and the military arts he taught them, greatly increased their capacity to do injury, which was severely felt in the general outbreak of hostilities at the time of Philip's war in 1675, and at subsequent periods. A reward was for a long time offered for the capture of Castine or any of his family, and he was universally detested as well as feared by the English. His descendants and a portion of their tribe ultimately removed to Canada and united with the St. Francois Indians. (Worcester Agis.

Mr. George Cooke, of Northampton, Mass. exhibited at the late Cattle Show, a squash raised in his garden, which weighed two hundred and two pounds. Col. Patridge, of that town also exhibited on the same occasion, a squash raised in his garden, which weighed, one hundred and eighty-five pounds!

Not one Yankee girl out of twenty but would bear looking at better than Victoria. Step out into the street and take a "good long look" at the first American girl you see, and you'll find more to be pleased with than you would ever discover in England's Queen. No mistake about it.

Melancholy Result of Cupidity.

The Louisville Journal states that two or three weeks ago three hundred foreign emigrants arrived at the Balize, below New Orleans. The city authorities, hearing of their arrival, and anxious that they should not fall victims to the yellow fever, sent a deputation, warning them not to enter the city, and offered to furnish them with the means of subsistence until the pestilence should abate. The emigrants thought that it was all a Yankee trick. "We are told," said they to the deputation, "that we can make three dollars a day in New Orleans; if the authorities will pay us that, we will stay where we are; if not, not." The poor fellows hastened to the city; and at the last dates, it is said, that not one of them was living.

The Ravages of the Yellow Fever.

In a charity sermon, preached in New Orleans, by the Rev. Mr. Clapp, he said: "That he had resided twenty years, waiting only a few months in New Orleans, and during that time had witnessed eleven epidemic yellow fever years, and two cholera, each epidemic carrying to a sudden grave never less than three thousand human beings, and often five thousand. Within that space of twenty years, one hundred thousand human beings had found a grave in New Orleans, of that immense host, 50 thousand were young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty years, each one the representative of some distant family, with whose fate that family was connected, rising when he rose, and with his fall sinking hopelessly and forever."

Supreme Court.

The October term commenced in Bangor, last Tuesday, Judge SHERLEY on the bench, and made good progress in business the past week. Wednesday forenoon the Judge informed the bar that in the afternoon he should commence with the actions on the docket and that parties must be prepared to go to trial in regular order, that if gentlemen were not ready, their actions would be disposed of, as there would be less justice done in driving parties out of Court, than in compelling the quiet people of the country to pay the expense of two judges for attending them, to do nothing through their negligence. To the adoption of this rule may be attributed the uncommon dispatch of business, which is so satisfactory to the community. Democrat.

Daniel Webster making Chowder.

The Hingham Patriot says: "At Marshfield, close by the shores, and a long distance from any human habitation, stands a rude shanty, provided with cooking utensils and some rough sleeping apparatus, for the accommodation of the fishers and fowlers who resort thither this season for game. There, before the door of that hut, might have been seen a few days ago, about the hour of sunset, a stout-looking, black-visaged, hard featured man, with a shaggy roundabout upon his back, and a coarse tarpaulin that looked rather the worse for wear, upon his head, squatted upon a stone, and with a fist full of sand scouring out an old chowder pot, which the last users had been so careless as to leave a little less cleanly than it should have been. Shortly after, the same hand was seen to be sprinkling pepper and salt upon the fruits of that day's expedition, as they simmered in the pot over the aforesaid crackling fire. He was evidently the prominent man of the party; and after the savory viands had been despatched at the clothless board, with the keen appetite and smacking relish that hunters only can appreciate, his were the apt fingers that wiped the platters fastest; and as they sat around the comfortable blaze of the snapping brushwood, from his prolific lips flowed the countless stories at which they stared hardest and laughed the loudest. Not about McLeod's, and tariffs, and banks, and such matters of state, which, in these times of political excitement, men are most apt to talk about, did our story-teller prattle; his anecdotes were of matters of less importance perhaps, but infinitely more entertaining to the hard-fisted, fun-loving fishermen and farmers who were his companions. And when 'nature's sweet restorer' called them to their bunks, he was the first, if not the loudest, to snore; and at daylight he was the foremost to make ready the morning repast, by scraping in the sand, outside the hut, the knives which the evening feast had tarnished. His name was Daniel Webster, his station, Secretary of the United States of America, his home, wherever he chanced to be, in a fisherman's hut, or a king's palace, among his cattle, or at the Capitol."

The Versatility of Fortune.

The tendency of our republican institutions to scatter accumulated wealth, and prevent the perpetuity of a great moneyed power in the same family, has often been remarked upon. The children of the man who is now at the topmost round of fortune's ladder, may be soon at the foot, and the beggar of to-day may be the rich man of to-morrow. We have in our mind two striking examples of this versatility of fortune. We well recollect the appearance of two youths, some 35 or 40 years ago, both of them about the same age, but moving in the two extremes of society. The one was a poor ragged boy, the son of a humble peasant, his father laboring at a precarious occupation, and the son to all appearance destined never to rise above the station of his father. The other was a dashing, gay young fellow, moving in the first circles, his father a wealthy and extensive merchant, and proof, apparently, against the shafts of adversity. The former has carved out for himself a fortune, by industry, economy, and perseverance; and does business as a merchant on his own capital, while the latter is destitute of every thing, and has become the inmate of an almshouse.

These are by no means solitary cases. Every man who has lived a score or two of years, can call to mind similar instances. Indeed, we can scarcely name more than one or two of our many opulent merchants who have inherited any considerable portion of their wealth; nearly all of them have risen from humbler life, and by persevering industry, intelligence, and indomitable energy, have been the makers of their own fortunes. And yet these are the men whom envious demagogues are perpetually stigmatizing as purse proud aristocrats, as though the possession of wealth, acquired by slow and laborious processes, and which must be parcelled out into small portions, after the decease of its possessors, were fraught with all the evils of hereditary aristocracies of the old world!

Printers' and Publishers' Outstanding Accounts.

A thousand such accounts at ten dollars each, amount to ten thousand dollars, a handsome sum these times, when it all collected! The same number at five dollars each, amount to five thousand dollars. Should not then every subscriber to a paper in order to do as he would be done by, and thus fulfill the golden rule, cancel at once his printers' account, be it more or less, that he may not be one of the thousand, or the five hundred, or even of the fifty, who may find that because the debt is small it is of little consequence to his printer. This is no dun but the statement of a question in equity, for the solution of none else but those whom it may concern. The Fraternity.

Death sends his arrows after us all. Now, and then he gives us a glancing wound, and it heals, and we wrap ourselves up in the fond belief, that we shall long go untouched again by his weapons of assault. We almost feel inclined to look at our cicatrized wounds and console ourselves with the thought that we are safe from any further harm, till he gives us his final blow. Even the venerable patriarch, who totters and trembles as he paces along the path-way of existence, seldom, if ever, realizes how near he is to the crumbling verge of his last step. There is but a hair's breadth between time and eternity, our last breath; that's all! and hence we can hardly be said to know even when we arrive at that fatal line in the shadow and valley of death. A benighted Cuck, which he has called all the other lights of information across our way, seems in kindness to keep this moment of time hidden from us, through the live-long road of even an hoary headed existence. Sentinel.

The Southern Literary Messenger for October contains two short poems from the pen of the venerable Adams, written for young ladies, published by permission, and both bearing date the same day. We copy the first, which is the last:

TO Miss E. B.

Oh! wherefore, Lady, was my lot
Cast, from thy own, so far?
Why, by kind Fortune, live we not
Beneath one blessed star?
For, had thy thread of life, and mine
But side by side been spun,
My Aunt had pruned to entwine
The tissue into one.

And why should Time conspire
To sever us in twain?
And wherefore have I run my race,
And cannot start again?
Thy Thread, how long! how short is mine!
Mine spent, thine scarce began:
Alas! we never can entwine
The tissue into one.

But, take my blessings on thy name:
The blessings of a sire,
Not from a Lover's furnace flame
Tis from a holier fire:
A thread woven beside of thine
By early forms is spun
And holy hands shall soon entwine
The tissue into one.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Washington, D. C., August 7, 1841.

By This Morning's Mail.

Later from Canton--Confirmation of the news by the Narraganset.

The ship Huntress arrived at New York Nov. 2, direct from China. The previous news is all confirmed: "The Chinese had paid up the ransom money for the redemption of Canton, and the British fleet, except a frigate and a sloop of war had left. The Emperor said he had permitted the barbarians to depart, giving them some 'choy-chow' for their last opium. The British were determined to keep possession of Hong Kong, and to introduce trade there and make it a rival port of Canton, and for this purpose lots of buildings were advertised."

The Canton Register, (British) thinks nothing short of a legalized trade with all the ports of the empire can now satisfy the English people, who will never bear to see the once magnificent China trade dwindle down to the transactions of smuggling entrepot on a bare rock; and the people of England will ask, and must be informed, why the ports of China are not opened to European science and cultivation, to christianity and christian morality.

The villagers around Canton attacked one of the English regiments, and behaved with astonishing daring.

The English in China complain much of the results of the expedition to Canton. They say the ransom paid is their own money, and that America in particular, will be chiefly benefited by the new state of things. The Canton Register of the 8th of June, says:

"After the public notice was issued, H. M.'s plenipotentiary was asked by some British merchants whether it was safe for them to return, and resume business in Canton. H. M.'s reply was, that such a return to Canton, was neither safe nor desirable. Thus, the English cannot conduct trade in a ransom city, but merchants of other nations can!"

On the 15th of June, says a correspondent of the Express at Macao, Capt. Elliot, H. B. M.'s Plenipotentiary, has just given private notice to the British merchants that he intends to blockade the port of Canton, immediately, and he advises them to get their ships out of the river as soon as possible, in the best way they can. We have only time to make this announcement as the Huntress is already despatched:

A Tow Boat was run into and sunk on the North river, on Tuesday last, by the steamer United States. One of the crew was drowned. The cargo of the boat was valued at about \$25,000.

MARRIED.

In Camden, Mr. Charles Simson, of Charlestown, Mass., to Miss Ann Maria E. Hosmer.

In St. John, N. B., Mr. Robert J. Leonard, of St. John, to Miss Mary Sullivan, of Portland.

DIED.

In Woodstock, Oct. 25th, Jane, wife of Mr. James McLaughlin, Editor of The Telegraph, and youngest daughter of the Rev. Archibald McCullum, in the 30th year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and four children to lament their loss.

Last overboard from Brig Ohio, about the 6th inst. on the passage from Belfast to Charleston, Joseph Moore, of Belfast, 2d officer. He was knocked overboard, supposed by a boom, in gale.

In Calais, Mr. John Basset, aged 74 years and 8 months.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**PORT OF BANGOR.****VESSELS IN PORT.**

Nov. 5. Ship Gen. Veazie, Couillard, (new) loading with lumber, hay and potatoes for New Orleans.

Barks Cuba, Blanchard, Belfast.

The Grande Cousins.

Brig Millinocket, Hopkins, Bangor, nearly loaded for the West Indies, to sail Saturday.

Brig Mary, Smith, Deer Isle.

Brig New-Castle, Adams, loaded, to sail this afternoon for West India.

Brig Grand Turk, Higgins, New York, taking in freight for Brazil.

Brig Saluazang, Staples, Baltimore, waiting freight.

Brig Only Son, Hatch, Boston.

Brig Elmeline, Hitchborn, Essex.

Brig Banner, Brown, New York.

Sch Traveller, Bird, Belfast.

Sch Union, Houston, Boothbay.

Sch Geo. Washington, Williams, Islesboro.

Sch Meador, Parker.

Sch Florida, Gardner, Salem.

Sch Sophonisba, Wilson, Portsmouth, nearly loaded for Barnstable.

Sch Catharine, loaded with bark, sailed yesterday.

Sch Brilliant, French, Boston.

Sch Lucy Anna, Marsh, Baltimore, loading with potatoes and lumber.

Sch Mary, Smith, Deer Isle.

Sch Mary Jane, Mix, Thomaston.

Sch Phoenix, Sanson, Gloucester.

Sch Paris, Peniston, Boston.

Sch Mary Anna, Rowe, Boston.

Sch Martha, Yeaton, Deer Isle.

Sch Murray, Collins, do.

Sch Bahama, Bucksport.

Sch Caledonia, do.

Sch Abigail Richmond, Frankfort.

Sch Manhattan, do.

Sch Good Hope, Kelly, Boston, potatoes for Bangor.

Sch Eagle, Trundy, Norfolk, via Boston, to-day with ballast.

Sch Echo, Banks, Salem.

Sch Miller, Haskell, Bangor.

Sch Van Buren, Lakenan, to sail to-day with cargo for Boston.

Sch Ontario, Morgan, Surry, will leave to-day with ballast.

Sch Hudson, Chandler, Bangor.

Sch Ceres, Joynton, Hampden.

Sch Declaration, Gray, launched from the yard of the Messrs. Lowders.

Sch Mary, Coombs, Islesboro.

Sch Wm. & Henry, McCobb, Bangor.

Sch Mary Ann, Bangor for Fairhaven.

Sch Willow, Dickey, Salem.

Sch Jane, Load, Bangor.

Sch Philanthropist, Loud, Orrington.

Sch John Frederick, Lamplier, Prospect.

Sch Rambler, Smith, do.

Sch Kialto, Dodge, Bangor.

Sch Coral, Blanchard, Prospect.

Sch Cordelia, Peniston, Islesboro.

Sch Albert, Perkins, Beverly.

Sch Peirce, Thomas, Bangor.

Sch New Packet, Prospect.

Sch Toronto, Surry.

Sch Champion, Gilchrist, Warren.

Sch Banker, Hill, Wiley, Beverly.

Sch Maine, Farar, Bucksport.

Sch Cleo, Holden, Wiscasset.

Sch Champion, Hatch, Belfast.

Sch Hunter, Brown, Salem.

Sch Margaret, Robinson, Belfast.

Sch Tarquin, Herriman, Bucksport.

Sch Monmouth, Park, Prospect.

Sch Albatross, Comings, New York.

Sch New England, Peniston, Bangor.

Sch Vanda, Pierce, do.

Sch Perseus, Black, Bucksport.

Sch Rose, Lemphier, Boston.

Sch Leant, Coombs, Orland.

Sch Porto Rico, Parker, loaded, for Boston.

Sch Aurora, Lencil, Bangor.

Sch Tyro, Adams, Boston, nearly loaded with hay.

Sch Ohio, loaded for New York.

Sch North Branch, Feltner, Bangor.

Sch Councilor, Shyte, do.

Sloop Phoenix, Fuller, Castine.

MEMORANDA.

Sailed from Boston, 2d, ship Rockall, Hampden St. Louis.

NEW BOOKS.

MILLMAN'S History of Christianity, &c.

Davies's Sermons.

Wordsworth's Poetical Works.

Colman's Christian Antiquities.

Michael Kemp, the Happy Farmer's Lad.

Decapolis, an Essay by E. F. Ford.

ALSO.

A New Lot of Music, among which is "The Old Arm Chair," "Lament of the Irish Emigrant," "The Bird at Sea," "There's no Home like my own," "The Wrecker's Daughter," &c., just received and for sale by E. F. DUREN, Bangor, Nov. 5.

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